

TILTS IN THE SENATE

POPULIST ALLIANCE ATTACKS MR. HOAR AND APOTHEOSIZES BRYAN.

And the Massachusetts Statesman Hits Back at the Notoriety-Loving Nebraska Agitator.

IMMIGRATION BILL TO PASS

SENATE WILL VOTE ON THE MEASURE THURSDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK.

Bill to Abolish Sale of Liquors in the Capitol Adopted by the House—Penston Veto Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The final vote on the immigration bill will be taken in the Senate next Thursday morning according to an agreement reached to-day. Little doubt is entertained as to the passage of the measure, and as it already has passed the House, it will be in conference before the holidays. Several spirited political colloquies occurred on the floor during the day. Mr. Allen's speech in support of the measure, and Mr. Hoar's reply, were the most notable. Mr. Hoar, in which the Massachusetts senator declared that it was a new and novel departure for Senators to appear as the representatives of political parties instead of representatives of their States. In the course of Mr. Allen's remarks he paid a glowing tribute to Wm. J. Bryan as the foremost citizen of Nebraska and the greatest orator since the days of Webster and Clay. Later in the day Mr. Chandler and Mr. Mitchell had a good-natured encounter.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, made his appearance on the floor of the Senate to-day for the first time since the session opened. On his desk was a large basket of flowers with heavy blue streamers of red, white and blue. Mr. Teller was cordially greeted by his associates on both sides of the chamber.

At the opening of the session the Vice President announced the names of Messrs. Sherman of Ohio, Elkins of West Virginia and Mitchell of Wisconsin as a committee to arrange for the coming inauguration of the President-elect, in accordance with a resolution introduced by Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Blanche, of Kansas, presented the credentials of his successor, Samuel Douglass McInerney, for the term beginning March 4 next.

In presenting a Turkey-Armenian memorial, Mr. Gallinger said he fully approved the terms of the memorial, including the statement that the great powers of Christendom should intervene, even if it resulted in the dismemberment of the Turkish empire.

Mr. Peffer introduced a comprehensive resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the establishment of a cable communication system. The resolution recites that the recent election did not show definitely that the people favored any one of the monetary policies on which the campaign proceeded, namely—gold monometallism, international bimetalism, or silver monometallism. It proposed that a commission be appointed to investigate the question, and to report thereon to the next Congress. The commission was to be composed of one Democrat and one Republican, and to elect the fifth person, of receding years, to receive \$400 per month each; to conclude their investigations within twelve months. The resolution passed by a vote of 75 to 25.

Mr. Allen was next recognized for his speech on the resolution reciting that States have not the power to legislate in such manner as to violate the obligations of contracts. The speech was largely a refutation of charges made by Senator Hoar in a recent address before the Home Market Club in Boston. Mr. Allen said that neither Kansas, Nebraska nor any other State which had returned Populist electors was on that account to be classed as a revolutionary State, and regardless of the sacred nature of legal contracts and obligations, it was the duty of the States to protect the rights of the people.

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech he asked to have his resolution passed, which brought on a brief exchange between him and Mr. Hoar. The latter retorted that the purpose of the resolution was to make clear the purpose of the Populist party not to violate the sanctity of the contract.

Mr. Hoar's reply, delivered with much calmness, partook of the nature of a rebuke of the suggestion that the Nebraska senator voiced the views of the Populist party. He had supposed senators entered this chamber to represent their States, not to represent political parties. This was a new and grave charge. The Senate was supposed to be above political parties which, after the election and heat of political contests and questions had their minds set out reference to political contests. The proposed change was not consistent with the dignity and the character of the Senate. Mr. Hoar declared having made allusion during the campaign to the Populists of Nebraska. He said that the Populists were a shifting and constantly shrinking standard.

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He also introduced a new division of the Eastern judicial circuit of Texas and to provide for the holding of court at Beaumont, Texas.

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Indiana's Public Building Bill—The Copyright Measure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
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What They Discovered in Mrs. Craven's Deeds to the Fair Property.

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SHARKEY IN COURT

SHOWED LITTLE EVIDENCE OF THE DRUBBING HE RECEIVED.

More Testimony Introduced to Prove the Sailor Was Not Injured by Fitzsimmons' Foul.

OLD TIMERS IN THE RING

SPARRING BOUT BETWEEN JEM MACE AND MIKE DONOVAN.

Charlie Rochette Bested by Joe Ganz and Jimmy Anthony Defeated by Jack Ward at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Tom Sharkey, looking little the worse for his drubbing, was in court to-day, when the controversy for the possession of the \$10,000 purse was renewed. Fitzsimmons and Julian attempted to expose the alleged conspiracy against Fitzsimmons, but when Julian was asked to produce positive proof, he produced nothing but hearsay testimony. Julian related his efforts to have Lynch join him in selecting a referee, adding that Lynch purposely placed the choice of a referee in the hands of the National Club, which was controlled by the "fixers."

Dr. D. Easting, Julian said, came to him before the fight to tell him "Earp had been fixed." He quoted Riley Grannan as having overheard a conversation between Earp and Joe Harvey, a bookkeeper, in the course of which Harvey said: "Then it's all right, I can go on with Earp. He's a good fighter, but he's a little slow on the feet. You can depend on me." Julian's testimony sought to involve the National Club, Sharkey, Lynch and Earp in the alleged conspiracy. Fitzsimmons denied he had struck any foul blow and repeated Julian's story about the warnings not to accept Earp as referee.

Dr. D. Easting's testimony was not much relished by Sharkey. He said he was the medical examiner for the National Club and had examined Sharkey before the fight. After Sharkey had been taken to his room and he had been examined by Dr. Easting, Sharkey had been hurt, offered his services, but they were refused admittance to the ring.

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well not body with his right, but got several hot left swings on the head and neck. Anthony kept at him in the second round, jabbing Ward in the face with his left. Ward put up a good fight, but his left eye, causing a slight cut. Round three was a clever exhibition of leads and counters. With Anthony forcing Ward around the ring. Just at the close Ward, a left swing on Anthony's face, starting the Australian. In the fourth Anthony kept persistently at Ward, jabbing his left on the neck and face, bringing blood in a steady flow. Ward got in two or three hard rights full on Jim's ear, but they did not seem to do much. Anthony put in two hard rights over the kidneys and got several right and left swings on the head and neck, but without apparent damage.

In the sixth round Anthony kept Ward going backwards with a few New Jersey man showed extreme cleverness in avoiding Andrews' rushes. Anthony repeatedly took Ward's blows, which were as close as the latter has much longer reach. In the seventh Anthony swung his left with terrific force on the head, which nearly doubled Ward up, and the latter finished the round by breaking ground and clinching. Round eight was a battle to mind them. In the ninth Anthony went at Ward, trying to corner him in order to use his right, but the little New Jerseyman cleverly got away. Anthony, however, got in his left on the head, bringing blood in a stream from a cut on the nose. At the call of time Ward was groggy. The tenth and last round was a smart start with Anthony forcing Ward about the ring and trying for a knock-out. Ward countered bravely, but his blows lacked punishing power, and he was decidedly weak at the close.

Young Mitchell, who had been announced as referee "in the interest of fair sport," surprised a great many people by deciding the fight in favor of the better contest. Anthony had forced the fighting in every round and was fighting strong at the finish, while Ward was apparently exhausted by the going in the seventh and eighth rounds. Ward, however, countered well, and his victory seemed to be a popular one. Anthony could certainly win in a fair contest. The latter raised the bones of his right hand back on the knuckles in the fourth round. The odds were in favor of Anthony.

Of the Ganz-Rochette fight, in the third round Rochette stopped Ganz with a left on the head, which was a good one. Ganz got Rochette in a corner and put right on the body and left on the head. Rochette put a hard left on the face and got hard right swing on the head, staggering him. Before he could recover Ganz landed a straight right on the jaw and ended the fight.

Judgment Against Fitzsimmons.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Judgment was given to-day in the Superior Court in favor of Jimmy Carroll, the lightweight center in the United States, in the case against Fitzsimmons for non-payment of services performed in training Fitzsimmons at New Orleans.

CABLE TRAINS COLLIDE.
Three People Seriously Injured in an Accident at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14.—A serious accident occurred in this city to-night on the Selby-avenue line, two cable trains colliding. Very severe injuries were sustained by three persons. Miss Anna Munson and Henry B. Young, while a large number of others were less seriously injured. A cable train got away from the station and crashed into an ascending train at the foot of the hill at Pleasant avenue. A number jumped and escaped serious injury.